

that marijuana for medical relief is a movement which is attracting voters who are pretty assertive on the subject.

Yes, William F. Buckley was a visionary. He saw what direction the will of the American people would be having, and he foresaw today that the vast majority of the American people do not want the Federal Government wasting limited dollars destroying doctors' lives, preventing research into medical marijuana, and getting in the way of the people of the States who have voted to make this substance legal in their State for medical purposes.

Conservatives in this body—in this body, in this House—who regularly call for a decrease in the size and scope of the Federal Government ought to seriously consider voting for my amendment. Likewise, conservatives in this body who routinely talk about the need for the Federal Government to respect the 10th Amendment of the Constitution and those who believe that Washington should not interfere with the doctor-patient relationship, which we have heard so much about, these people, my conservative colleagues, ought to seriously consider supporting my amendment, as well.

In fact, if you are on the wrong side of Milton Friedman and William F. Buckley and people like Grover Norquist and George Schultz on the medical marijuana issue, I would suggest to my colleagues that they ought to reconsider the position that they are taking, that it may not be the one that is consistent with the conservative belief in freedom, individual responsibility, and, of course, limited government.

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This amendment has been introduced in the past, most recently in 2012, but the difference this time around is that the American people are now demanding the Federal Government respect the majority of the States in our country which have implemented various medical marijuana laws.

The question at this point is whether the American people's Representatives in this House will grant them the wish and accede to what their opinion is and understand that laws are made for these people and their opinions have a right to be heard. I would hope that my fellow Representatives hear the American people's cry, hear those people who are trying to take care of their elderly mother or a veteran coming home or their children who are suffering seizures and say it is a total waste, it is a travesty to use limited dollars, to have a Federal Government stopping a doctor in States that have declared it as legal, prevent that doctor from offering a treatment for these people, our loved ones, Americans throughout our country.

My hope and expectation is that truth and common sense will prevail. I have faith in the American people. And yes, I have faith in my colleagues. I believe that both the American people,

given a choice in their lives, they will do the right thing for themselves and their family. I also believe they will do it without bureaucracy, without massive Federal intrusion into their lives. And I also have faith in my colleagues that they will begin to take a second look at this issue and see if what they are doing is consistent with our overall belief in American freedom and personal responsibility.

One final point I would like to make is that, as legislators who have the power of the purse, we have a responsibility to prioritize Federal tax dollars and how they are spent. Our debt has increased by trillions of dollars in just the last few years. This year's deficit is expected to add an additional \$500 billion to the debt, and the CBO estimates that the deficit will only slightly be lower next year before ballooning up again to unacceptable levels. What we are going through is already unacceptable to most of us.

As we look for places to cut spending, why don't we begin by eliminating those expenditures which the vast majority of Americans believe to be an unjustified exercise of Federal powers. I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting a commonsense amendment that will be a step in the right direction in respecting State medical marijuana laws and will respect the individual liberties that our country believes in.

I would hope that the Federal Government also, finally, we in the Federal Government will understand prioritizing spending, so even if you have questions of how someone making a personal choice somewhere across the country as to whether to use medical marijuana to help a family member who is sick or to stop their own seizures or whatever, yes, even if you don't believe that individuals across our country or the State governments have a right to be able to make those decisions and local voters should be making those determinations, which is what our Founding Fathers wanted, even if you don't believe in that, we should, at the very least, understand that we do not have resources at the Federal level to do everything for everybody.

While showing compassion for thousands of ailing patients across our country, we can also do the right thing, that is the right thing for us to do in terms of balancing our budget and having responsible spending patterns and taxing patterns here in Washington. Here is where it crosses. Here is where the waste of taxpayer dollars and enforcing laws that they have already said they don't want at the State level, forcing this upon them, declaring that someone is not going to have the personal responsibility in his own life to make these decisions, even in States where our people have voted to make this legal in terms of decisionmaking for using medical marijuana, well, even in those States, and all of this in one formula, you still have to understand

that we have to deal with a budget; and it is totally inconsistent with a responsible spending pattern to use such limited resources as we have, going into debt in order to fence in doctors and other people who are trying to use medical marijuana around the country and even prevent the research into medical marijuana to show that it might have some benefit. No, that is a travesty and a total waste of our limited resources.

I would call on my conservative colleagues and my liberal colleagues, my Democrat and Republican friends and the people across the country of the United States to look at this issue with an open mind, intelligently look at the issue, look at it with your heart and your brain, and we will come to the conclusion that medical marijuana, especially in those States in which the people have decided to make medical use of marijuana legal, that it is a total waste of limited Federal funds for us to be focusing the use of those Federal funds on that activity at the State and local levels by people who are being given the choice by doctors as to what medicine they will use.

Let's get the Federal Government out of the areas that it shouldn't be in. That should be something conservatives really support. And so today, I would call on my colleagues to support the amendment that I will be offering, along with Congressman BLUMENAUER and others here in the body, to make sure that we get back to the 10th Amendment of the Constitution and put into law that, when it comes to the medical use of marijuana, the Federal Government will not waste its money trying to thwart the will of people throughout our country and the various State legislatures throughout our country.

With that said, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. HARPER (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of a death in the family.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

Mr. RUSH (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 2197. An act to repeal certain requirements regarding newspaper advertising of Senate stationery contracts; to the Committee on House Administration.

DEPOSITION PROCEDURES FOR
THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON
THE EVENTS SURROUNDING THE
2012 TERRORIST ATTACK IN
BENGHAZI

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to section 4(c)(5)(B) of House Resolution 567, I hereby submit the following procedures for the taking of depositions pursuant to section 4(c)(5)(A) of such resolution for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

(a) Notice for the taking of depositions shall specify the date, time, and place of examination (if other than within the committee offices). Depositions shall be taken under oath administered by a member or a person otherwise authorized to administer oaths.

(b) Consultation with the ranking minority member shall include three business days' notice before any deposition is taken. All members of the Select Committee shall also receive three business days' notice that a deposition has been scheduled.

(c) Witnesses may be accompanied at a deposition by counsel to advise them of their rights. No one may be present at depositions except members, committee staff designated by the chair or ranking minority member, an official reporter, the witness, and the witness's counsel. Observers or counsel for other persons, or for agencies under investigation, may not attend.

(d) At least one member of the committee shall be present at each deposition taken by the committee, unless the witness to be deposed agrees in writing to waive the requirement.

(e) A deposition shall be conducted by any member or staff attorney designated by the chair or ranking minority member. When depositions are conducted by committee staff attorneys, there shall be no more than two committee staff attorneys permitted to question a witness per round. One of the committee staff attorneys shall be designated by the chair and the other by the ranking minority member. Other committee staff members designated by the chair or ranking minority member may attend, but may not pose questions to the witness.

(f) Questions in the deposition shall be propounded in rounds, alternating between the majority and minority. A single round shall not exceed 60 minutes per side, unless the members or staff attorneys conducting the deposition agree to a different length of questioning. In each round, a member or committee staff attorney designated by the chair shall ask questions first, and the member or committee staff attorney designated by the ranking minority member shall ask questions second.

(g) Any objection made during a deposition must be stated concisely and in a non-argumentative and non-suggestive manner. The witness may refuse to answer a question only to preserve a privilege. When the witness has objected and refused to answer a question to preserve a privilege, the chair of the Select Committee may rule on any such objection after the deposition has adjourned. If the chair overrules any such objection and thereby orders a witness to answer any question to which a privilege objection was lodged, such ruling shall be filed with the clerk of the com-

mittee and shall be provided to the members and the witness no less than three days before the reconvened deposition. If a member of the committee appeals in writing the ruling of the chair, the appeal shall be preserved for committee consideration. A deponent who refuses to answer a question after being directed to answer by the chair in writing may be subject to sanction, except that no sanctions may be imposed if the ruling of the chair is reversed on appeal.

(h) Committee staff shall ensure that the testimony is either transcribed or electronically recorded or both. If a witness's testimony is transcribed, the witness or the witness's counsel shall be afforded an opportunity to review a copy. No later than five days thereafter, the witness may submit suggested changes to the chair. Committee staff may make any typographical and technical changes. Substantive changes, modifications, clarifications, or amendments to the deposition transcript submitted by the witness must be accompanied by a letter signed by the witness requesting the changes and a statement of the witness's reasons for each proposed change. Any substantive changes, modifications, clarifications, or amendments shall be included as an appendix to the transcript conditioned upon the witness signing the transcript.

(i) The individual administering the oath, if other than a member, shall certify on the transcript that the witness was duly sworn. The transcriber shall certify that the transcript is a true record of the testimony, and the transcript shall be filed, together with any electronic recording, with the clerk of the Select Committee in Washington, DC. Depositions shall be considered to have been taken in Washington, DC, as well as the location actually taken once filed there with the clerk of the Select Committee for the Select Committee's use. The chair and the ranking minority member shall be provided with a copy of the transcripts of the deposition at the same time.

(j) The chair and ranking minority member shall consult regarding the release of depositions. If either objects in writing to a proposed release of a deposition or a portion thereof, the matter shall be promptly referred to the Select Committee for resolution.

(k) A witness shall not be required to testify unless the witness has been provided with a copy of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and these procedures.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, May 13, 2014, at 1 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

5622. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Special Operations and Low In-

tensity Conflict, Department of Defense, transmitting a report entitled, "Combating Terrorism Activities FY 2015 Budget Estimates"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

5623. A letter from the Director, Division of Coal Mine Workers' Compensation, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule — Black Lung Benefits Act: Standards for Chest Radiographs (RIN: 1240-AA07) received April 21, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

5624. A letter from the Deputy Director, Directorate of Standards and Guidance, OSHA, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule — Electric Power Generation, Transmission, and Distribution; Electrical Protective Equipment [Docket No.: OSHA-S215-2006-0063] (RIN: 1218-AB67) received April 23, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

5625. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, MSHA, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule — Lowering Miners' Exposure to Respirable Coal Mine Dust, Including Continuous Personal Dust Monitors (RIN: 1219-AB64) received May 5, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

5626. A letter from the Deputy Bureau Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Technology Transitions; AT&T Petition to Launch a Proceeding Concerning the TDM-to-IP Transition; Connect America Fund; Structure and Practices of the Video Relay Service Program; Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities; Numbering Policies for Modern Communications [GN Docket No.: 13-5] [GN Docket No.: 12-353] [WC Docket No.: 10-90] [CG Docket No.: 10-51] [CG Docket No.: 03-123] [WC Docket No.: 13-97] received April 17, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5627. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of the Commission's Rules Related to Retransmission Consent [MB Docket No.: 10-71] received April 11, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5628. A letter from the Chief, Broadband Division, Wireless Communications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of the Commission's Rules with Regard to Commercial Operations in the 1695-1710 MHz, 1755-1780 MHz, and 2155-2180 MHz Bands [GN Docket No.: 13-185] received April 11, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5629. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: Transnuclear, Inc. Standardized Advanced NUHOMS Horizontal Modular Storage System; Amendment No. 3 [NRC-2013-0271] (RIN: 3150-AJ31) received April 23, 2014, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.